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Crown Vantage Landfill

Route 619 Alexandria Township Hunterdon County

BLOCK: 17.01 **LOT:** 1.01

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Landfill

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 10 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterMetalsConfirmed

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Investigating

Metals

FUNDING SOURCESHazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund
\$500,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Crown Vantage Landfill is an inactive landfill located on the bank of the Delaware River in Alexandria Township. The landfill accepted various types of wastes for approximately forty years, beginning in the late 1930s. Coal ash, household trash, appliances, construction debris, chemical solvents, metal foil, waste paper and paper fiber sludge from a nearby paper company were reportedly deposited in the landfill while it was in operation. In 1991, the Responsible Party for the landfill conducted a preliminary investigation of the site in response to two Notices of Violations from NJDEP's Division of Hazardous Waste Management and Division of Solid Waste Management. The investigation revealed there were approximately 800 drums on the surface of the landfill and volatile organic vapors present in the soil. The Responsible Party subsequently removed approximately 475 empty drums and 69 drums containing wastes, including flammable liquids. Sampling of the ground water conducted in 1994 did not reveal the presence of any volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey ground water quality criteria. Arsenic and lead were detected in the ground water at levels exceeding applicable standards, but it is unknown whether these inorganics are associated with disposal activities at the landfill. Numerous half-buried empty drum carcasses remain along the western edge of the landfill. In addition, there is an area of stained soil approximately 300 square feet in size that may have resulted from dumping of chemicals. The site is currently not fenced.

In 2001, NJDEP was awarded \$1,000,000 from Crown Vantage Paper Company's bankruptcy estate to conduct remedial work at the landfill. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation plans to conduct a removal action at the site in mid-2002 to remove drums and some contaminated soil. NJDEP also plans to fence the site and conduct sampling to evaluate the extent of the soil contamination at the site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Removal Action					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

DeRewal Chemical Company

Route 29 (River Road) Kingwood Township Hunterdon County

BLOCK: 50 **LOT:** 4

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturer

Federal Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.4 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineated

Metals

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Removed

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Metals

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Superfund
 \$17,570,000

 1986 Bond Fund
 \$1,720,000

 1981 Bond Fund
 \$5,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

DeRewal Chemical Company operated a chemical manufacturing facility at this site between 1970 and 1974. The site is located in a rural area where ground water is used for drinking water supplies. Operations at the facility involved mixing and packaging a textile preservative and manufacturing an agricultural fungicide. Chemicals used at the facility included metals, acid solutions, fertilizer nutrients and other compounds. Numerous chemical spills were reported in 1973, including one incident in which a tank truck drained 3,000 to 5,000 gallons of a highly acidic chromium solution onto the soil. DeRewal Chemical excavated the contaminated soil in 1974 but left it on site in two partially covered piles that were allowed to erode. The owner of the company subsequently ceased operations and filed for bankruptcy.

USEPA added the DeRewal Chemical Company to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1984. A Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) conducted for the site revealed that the shallow aquifer was contaminated with volatile organic compounds and metals at levels exceeding ground water quality criteria. Contamination was also detected in the deeper aquifer at levels below ground water quality criteria. The RI/FS also revealed that the soil at the site was contaminated with metals, including chromium, as well as organic compounds.

In 1989, after completing the RI/FS, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence. The ROD required excavation of the contaminated soil, followed by on-site thermal treatment of the organic-contaminated soil and solidification/stabilization of the inorganic-contaminated soil, and extraction of the contaminated shallow ground water with off-site disposal at an industrial waste water treatment facility. However, after reviewing additional data obtained during the Remedial Design process, USEPA issued Explanations of Significant Differences (ESDs) in 1994 and 1997 that modified the soil remedies to excavation and off-site disposal. The 1997 ESD also stated that chromium contaminated soil located below the water table would not be excavated since it is not a source of contamination to the ground water. USEPA completed removal of approximately 60,000 tons of contaminated soil from the site in 1998. USEPA is evaluating recent ground water sampling results to determine whether remediation of the shallow aquifer is still warranted now that soil that may have been contributing to the ground water contamination has been addressed.



Flemington Water Department Well 7 65 Route 12 Flemington Borough

Hunterdon County

BLOCK: 35 **LOT:** 37

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterCarbon TetrachlorideConfirmed

Potable Water Carbon Tetrachloride Treating

FUNDING SOURCES1986 Bond Fund
\$240,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Flemington Water Department Well 7 is a primary source of potable water for 4,000 Borough residents. The supply well was closed down in 1994 when routine sampling revealed that the water was contaminated with the volatile organic compound carbon tetrachloride at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation completed a Remedial Action Selection (RAS) in 1997 that concluded installation of an air stripper on the well was the most cost-effective method to address the contamination. The Flemington Water Department installed the air stripper in 1998 using funds provided by NJDEP and is operating and maintaining the system. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (Air Stripper)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

High Bridge Water Department Well Field Contamination Buffalo Hollow Road Lebanon Township Hunterdon County

BLOCK: 10 **LOT:** 38

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterTricholorethyleneConfirmed

Potable Water Trichloroethylene Treating

FUNDING SOURCES1986 Bond Fund
\$200,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The High Bridge Water Department's Bunnvale Well Field consists of four bedrock aquifer wells. Sampling conducted in 1995 and 1996 revealed that three of the four wells were contaminated with the volatile organic compound trichloroethylene (TCE) at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. One of the four wells was taken out of service in 1995 due to the high TCE levels and the contamination in the remaining wells was reduced to acceptable levels through blending. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation completed a Remedial Action Selection (RAS) in 1997 that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was to install an air stripper at the well field to treat the contamination in all four wells. Lebanon Township completed construction of the air stripper in 1998 using funds provided by NJDEP and is operating and maintaining the unit. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (Air Stripper)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Holland Sales and Service

1050 Milford Glen Road Holland Township Hunterdon County

BLOCK: 6 **LOT:** 40

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.9 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

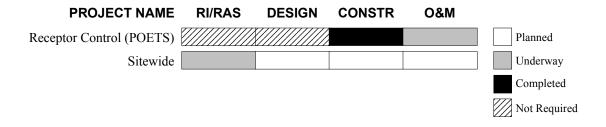
MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineating

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

FUNDING SOURCESAMOUNT AUTHORIZED1986 Bond Fund\$115,000Corporate Business Tax\$124,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Leaking underground storage tanks contaminated the soil and ground water at this service station during the late 1980s. The owner/operator of the service station removed the leaking tanks and contaminated soil in 1988 but did not address the ground water. Sampling conducted in 1996 revealed that several nearby private potable wells were contaminated with gasoline-related volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation is conducting a Remedial Investigation (RI) to delineate the ground water contamination and will use the findings to establish a ground water Classification Exception Area (CEA) for the site.



Mobil Service Station Flemington Borough 144 Main Street Flemington Borough Hunterdon County

BLOCK: 36 **LOT:** 22

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.3 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineating

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Delineating

FUNDING SOURCESCorporate Business Tax

\$282,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site is also known as Eric's Main Street Mobil service station. Investigation of the property began in 1992, after the telephone company discovered gasoline-contaminated ground water had seeped into an adjacent subsurface telephone utility vault. Gasoline vapors were subsequently detected in another nearby telephone utility vault and the basement of a telephone company building, which is connected in line to the two vaults. The telephone company removed the contaminated ground water and installed grates on the vaults to ventilate the gasoline vapors. NJDEP directed the service station owner to vent the gasoline vapors from the telephone company's basement and subsurface conduits, determine the source of the discharge and delineate and remediate the soil and ground water contamination at the site, but the service station owner did not comply.

In 1998, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation conducted a preliminary investigation that confirmed the ground water and soil at the service station were contaminated with several gasoline-related volatile organic compounds, including benzene, xylene and methyl-tertiary butyl ether (MTBE). In addition, air monitoring conducted during the preliminary investigation demonstrated that explosive gasoline vapors accumulated rapidly in the telephone vault when it was not vented. NJDEP began a Remedial Investigation/Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) in 1999 to determine the extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. NJDEP expects to complete the RI/RAS and issue a Proposed Decision Document outlining its recommendations to address the contamination at the site in 2002.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide [Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Mobil Service Station Frenchtown Borough

22 Race Street Frenchtown Borough Hunterdon County

BLOCK: 52 **LOT:** 2

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund **TYPE OF FACILITY:** Gasoline Service Station

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.25 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsPotential

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Partially Removed/Delineating

Surface Water Petroleum Hydrocarbons Delineating

Sediments Petroleum Hydrocarbons Delineating

FUNDING SOURCESCorporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$148,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This former service station is located directly adjacent to Nishisakawic Creek, a tributary of the Delaware River. The site is separated from the creek by a retaining wall. In 1999, gasoline product from a leaking 4,000 gallon underground gasoline storage tank seeped through the retaining wall into the creek, creating a sheen on the surface water and causing gasoline vapors to accumulate in neighboring homes. The service station owner removed the underground tanks from the site, excavated the contaminated soil down to bedrock and backfilled the excavation with clean soil. However, subsequent episodes of seepage into the creek occurred, indicating the presence of petroleum product in the ground water and/or bedrock fractures. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation plans to introduce oxygen-releasing pellets to the ground water to stimulate the degradation of the contaminants. NJDEP will remove surface debris from the site and install ground water monitor wells in preparation for the IEC source removal project in 2002.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
IEC Source					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Red Horse Shoppes Incorporated

Route 31 & Payne Road Clinton Township Hunterdon County

BLOCK: 89 **LOT:** 8.01

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 1 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

Provided

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Confirmed

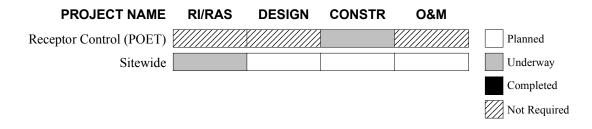
FUNDING SOURCESCorporate Business Tax

\$483,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site is also known as the A&L Oil Mobil service station and is owned by Red Horse Shoppes, Inc. In 1990, NJDEP was notified that the soil at the service station and an on-site potable well and several off-site private potable wells were contaminated with petroleum products. NJDEP determined that the source of the contamination was most likely a leaking underground gasoline storage tank at the service station and issued two directives requiring the gasoline retailer to investigate the site and take immediate corrective action. A&L Oil removed four underground fuel storage tanks from the site in 1991 but left the soil excavated during the tank removal on site and did not delineate the ground water contamination. In addition, A&L Oil did not comply with a 1993 NJDEP directive that required the gasoline retailer to address nearby private potable wells believed to be contaminated with gasoline-related volatile organic compounds.

In 1999, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination in the soil and ground water and evaluate cleanup alternatives. Sampling of nearby private potable wells conducted as part of the RI/RAS identified one well that was contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards and a Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) system was installed at that property. NJDEP began the soil and ground water sampling phase of the RI/RAS in 2001.



Schaffernoth's Nursery Old York Road & Route 202

East Amwell Township

Hunterdon County

BLOCK: 1402 **LOT:** 45

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund **TYPE OF FACILITY:** Flower and Garden Center

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 10 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Agricultural/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineating

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Taken Out of Service

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Delineating

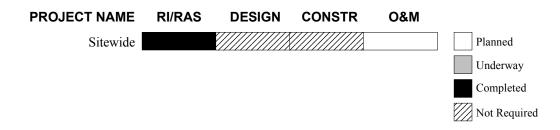
FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

1981 Bond Fund \$400,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This property is used for agricultural and retail operations. A retail store, two garages and several greenhouses occupy one third of the property and the remainder is cultivated. Sampling of an on-site potable well in 1997 revealed that it was contaminated with methyl-tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), a volatile organic compound used as a gasoline additive. A subsequent investigation revealed that the source of the contamination was a leaking underground gasoline storage tank located at the property. The property owner removed the leaking underground gasoline storage tank and contaminated soil under the supervision of NJDEP's Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks and the potable well was taken out of service. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation completed a Remedial Investigation (RI) in 2001 that revealed low levels of MTBE and other volatile organic compounds remained in the ground water. Sampling of other private potable wells in the area conducted as part of the RI did not reveal any others that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP is periodically sampling ground water monitor wells at the site to evaluate the levels of the contaminants.



Tunis Cox Road & Coddington Road

Tunis Cox & Coddington Roads

Readington Township

Hunterdon County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Agricultural/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund
\$9,000
1986 Bond Fund
\$22,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Hunterdon County Health Department and NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation in 2001 identified seven private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants are trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). The source is unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP has delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and plans to conduct a water supply alternatives analysis in 2002 to evaluate long-term options to provide potable water to properties in the CKE. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

US Route 22 & Mountain Road Ground Water Contamination

US Route 22 & Mountain Road

Readington Township

Hunterdon County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

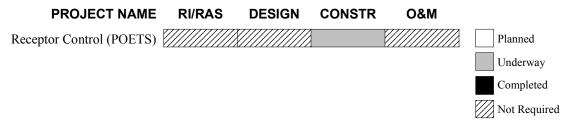
Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

FUNDING SOURCES1986 Bond Fund
\$22,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Hunterdon County Health Department in 1991 identified 11 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants were tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE), trichloroethylene (TCE), 1,1,1 trichloroethylene (1,1,1 TCA) and 1,1 dichloroethylene (1,1,DCE). The source is unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the 11 contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation subsequently completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was the continued use of POET systems at the affected residences. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

USRTE22



Whitehouse Station Ground Water Contamination Various Locations Readington Township Hunterdon County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

\$380,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by a private contractor in 2001 during an environmental investigation of a gas station identified eight nearby private potable wells that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminant was 1,1 dichloroethane (1,1 DCA). NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks determined that the gas station is not the source of the 1,1 DCA, therefore the unknown source ground water contamination case was referred to NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation for an investigation and remedial action. NJDEP will sample additional nearby wells during 2002 and will use the findings to delineate the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and to evaluate long-term water supply alternatives for the area. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Willocks Court Ground Water Contamination Willocks Court Readington Township Hunterdon County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

\$110,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the local health department and NJDEP between 1988 and 1998 identified 19 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with chlorinated volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants are 1,1 dichloroethylene (1,1 DCE) and 1,1,1 trichloroethane (1,1,1 TCA). The source is unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation completed a water supply alternative analysis in 1990 that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was the continued use of POET systems at the affected homes; however, NJDEP is currently reevaluating the water supply alternatives for the site. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required